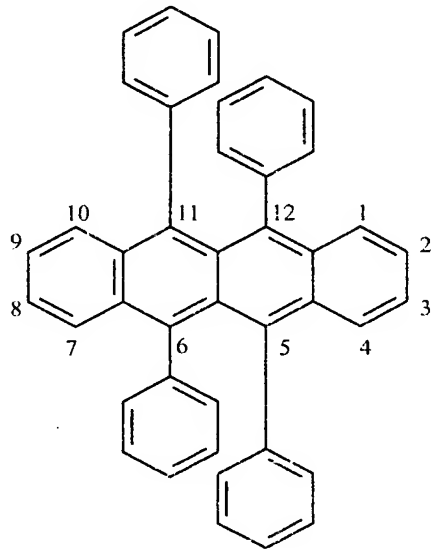
Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Previously presented) An OLED device comprising a light-emitting layer (LEL) containing a host and an emitting dopant located between a cathode and an anode wherein the dopant is an orange-red light emitting rubrene derivative represented by formula (I):



Formula (I)

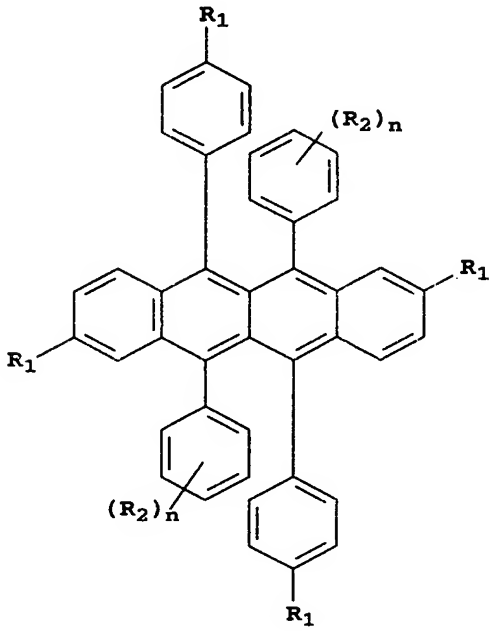
wherein:

a) there are identical aromatic groups at the 2- and 8-positions;

b) the phenyl rings in the 5- and 11-positions contain only para-substituents identical to the aromatic groups in paragraph a); and

c) the phenyl rings in the 6- and 12-positions are substituted or not

in which formula (I) is represented by formula (II):



Formula (II)

wherein

R_1 is an aromatic carbocyclic or heterocyclic group;

R_2 is a substituent group;

n is 0-5;

provided that all R_1 are the same; and

provided further, that the R_2, their location and n value on one ring are the same as those on the second ring.

2. (Original) The device of claim 1 comprising a further light-emitting compound to provide a white light emission.

3. (Original) The device of claim 2 further comprising a blue light-emitting compound to provide a white light emission.

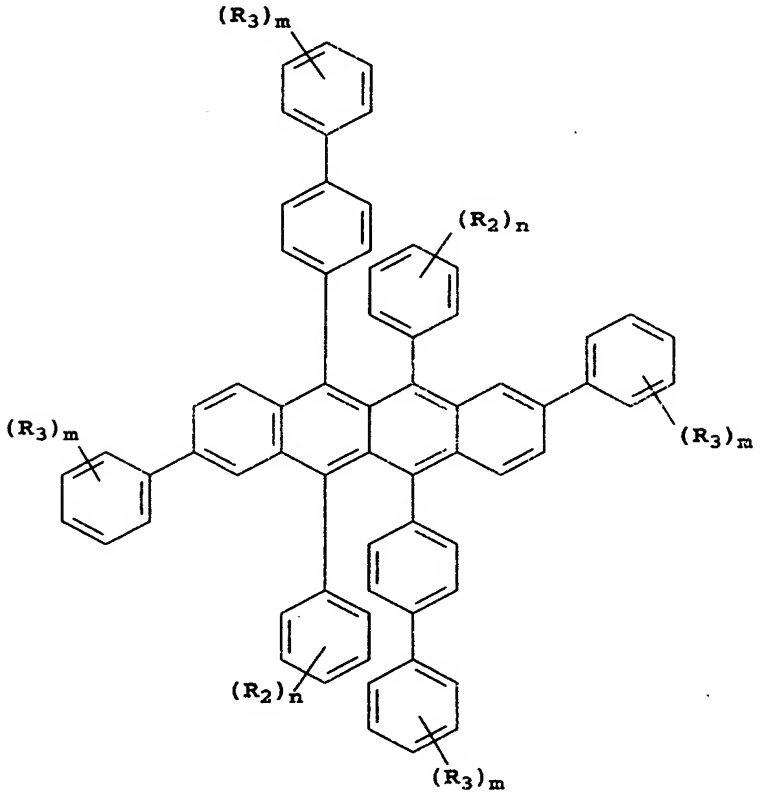
4. (Original) The device of claim 2 further comprising a filter over-lying the device.

5. (Original) The device of claim 2 wherein the layer comprises a host and dopant where the dopant is present in an amount of up to 10%-wt of the host.

6. (Original) The device of claim 5 wherein the dopant is present in an amount of 0.1-5.0%-wt of the host.

7. (Canceled)

8. (Original) The device of claim 1 wherein the dopant is represented by formula (III):



Formula (III)

wherein

R_2 and R_3 are independently selected substituent groups;

n and m are independently 0-5;

provided that the R_2, their location and n value on one ring are the same as those on the second ring; and

provided further, that the R_3, their location and m value on one ring are the same as those on all rings containing R_3.

9. (Original) The device of claim 8 wherein m is 0.

10. (Previously presented) The device of claim 8 comprising a further light-emitting compound to provide a white light emission.

11. (Original) The device of claim 10 further comprising a blue light-emitting compound to provide a white light emission.

12. (Original) The device of claim 10 further comprising a filter over-lying the device.

13. (Previously presented) The device of claim 1 wherein R_1 is a phenyl group.

14. (Previously presented) The device of claim 1 wherein R_2 is located in the meta or para positions of the phenyl group.

15. (Previously presented) The device of claim 1 wherein R_2 is fluorine.

16. (Previously presented) The device of claim 1wherein R_2 is a fluorine-containing group.

17. (Original) The device of claim 1 wherein the host is an amine compound.

18. (Original) The device of claim 1 wherein the host comprises *N,N'*-di-1-naphthalenyl-*N,N'*-diphenyl-4, 4'-diaminobiphenyl.

19. (Canceled)

20. (Previously presented) The device of claim 1 wherein the substituents are selected to provide a reduced loss of initial luminance compared to a device containing no rubrene derivative compound.

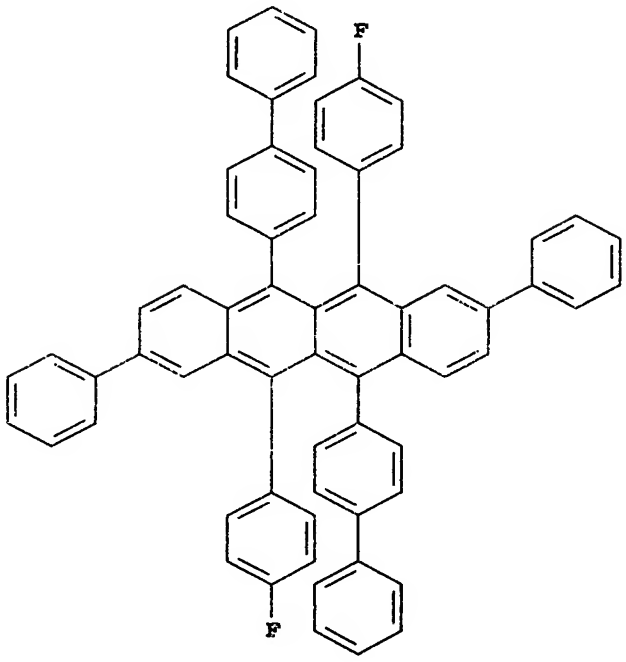
21. (Previously presented) The device of claim 1 wherein R_2 are independently selected from the group consisting of fluorine, fluorine containing groups, alkyl, aryl, alkoxy and aryloxy groups.

22. (Previously presented) The device of claim 1 wherein the dopant is present in an amount of up to 10%-wt of the host.

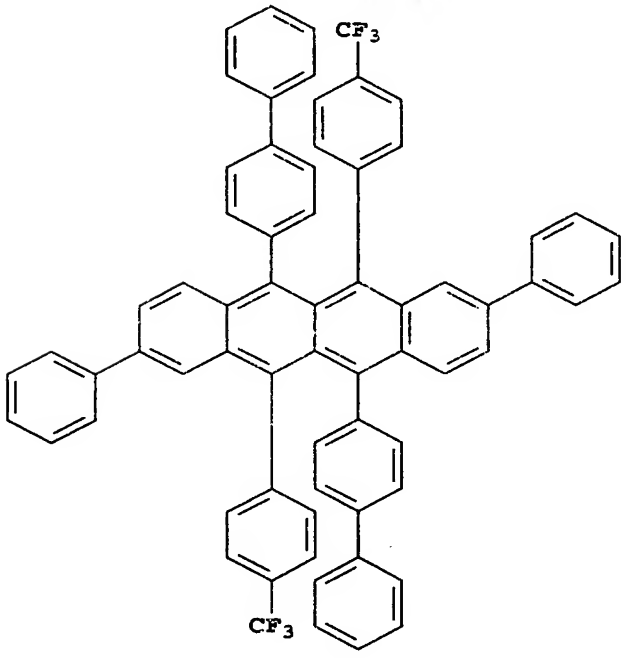
23. (Original) The device of claim 22 wherein the dopant is present in an amount of 0.1-5.0%-wt of the host.

24. (Original) The device of claim 1 wherein the rubrene derivative is selected from the following:

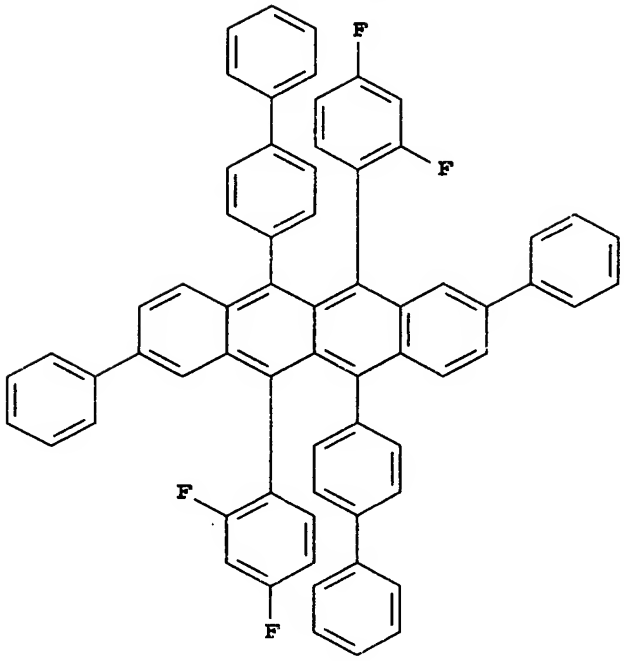
Inv-1



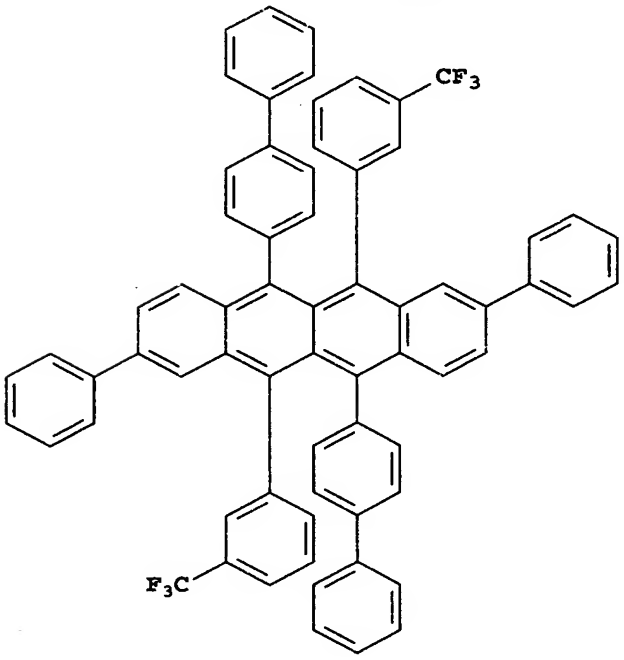
Inv-2



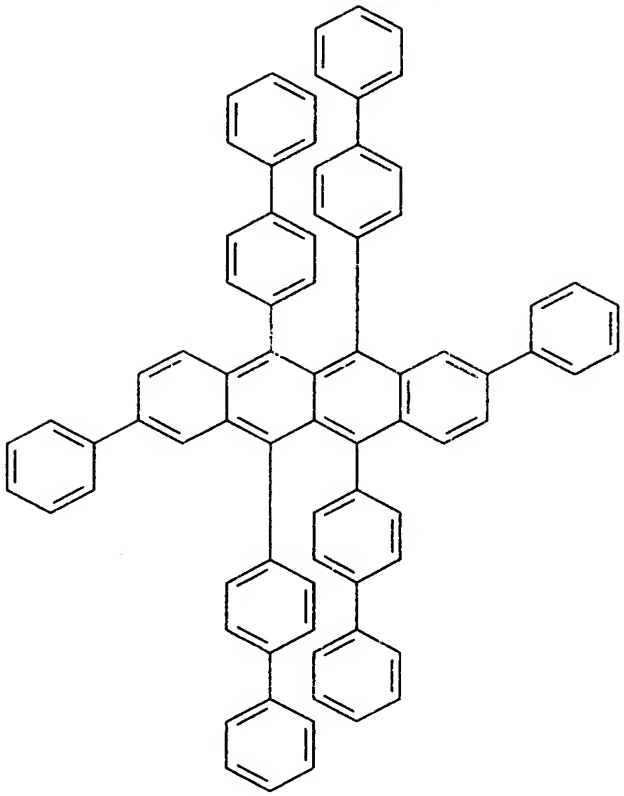
Inv-3



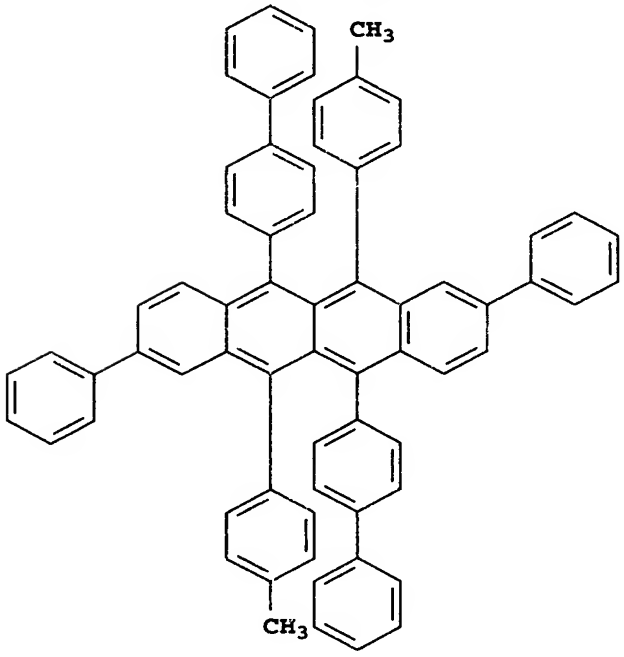
Inv-4



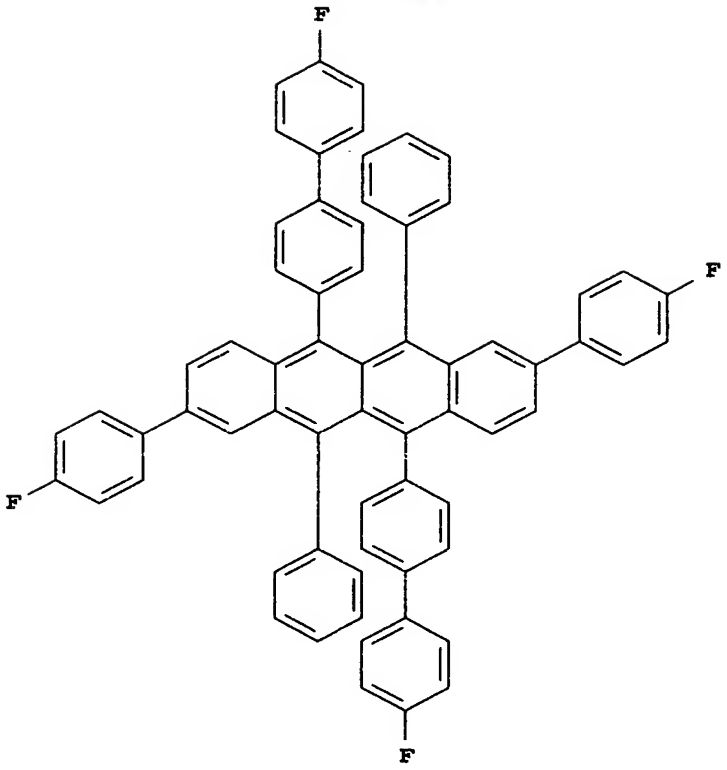
Inv-5



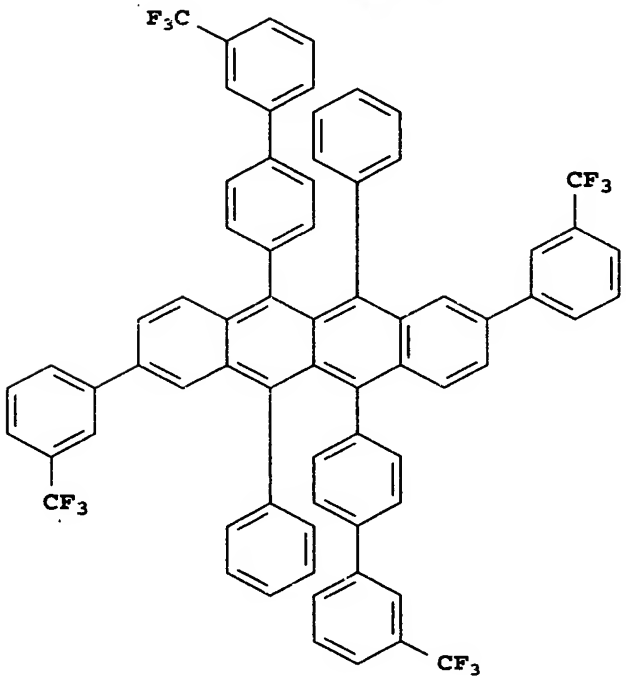
Inv-6



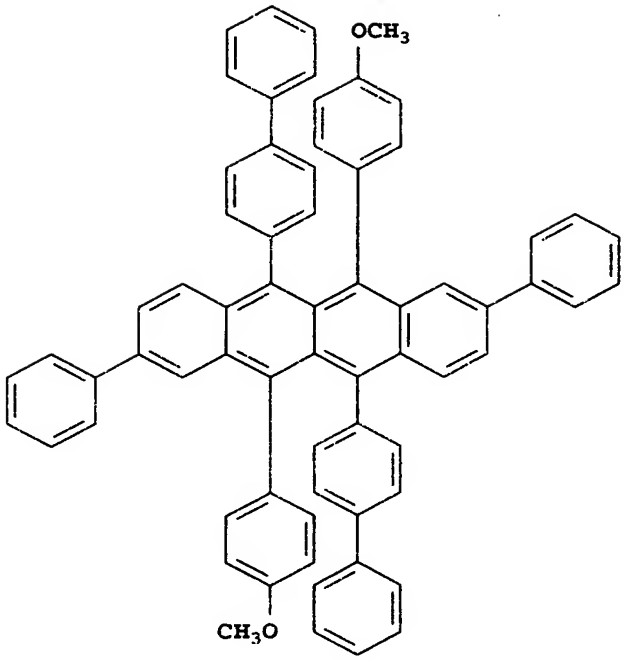
Inv-7



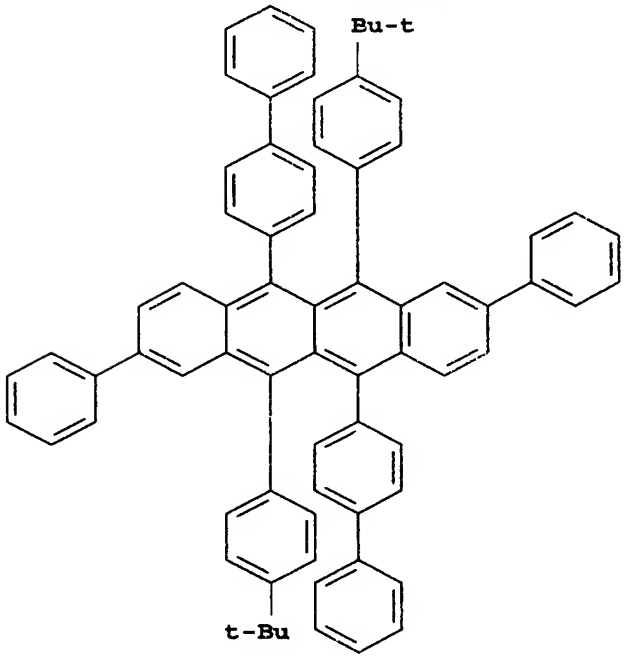
Inv-8



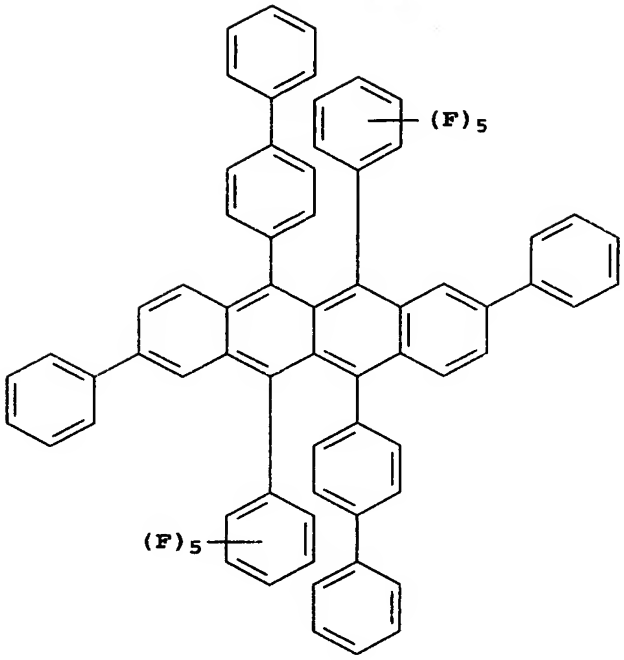
Inv-9



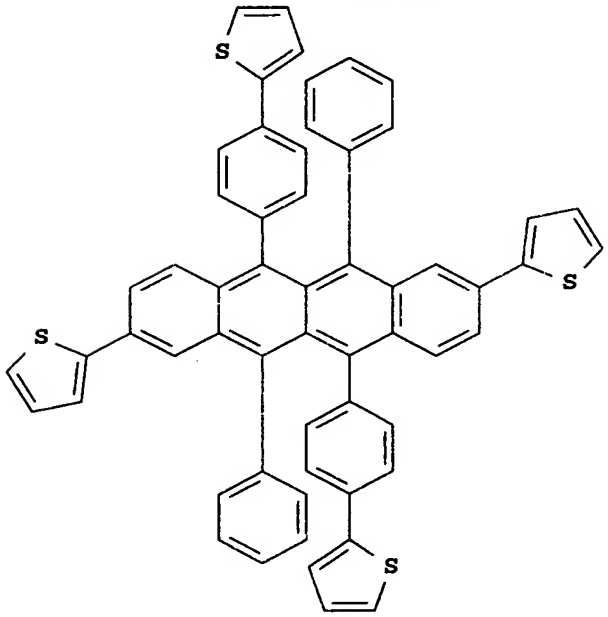
Inv-10



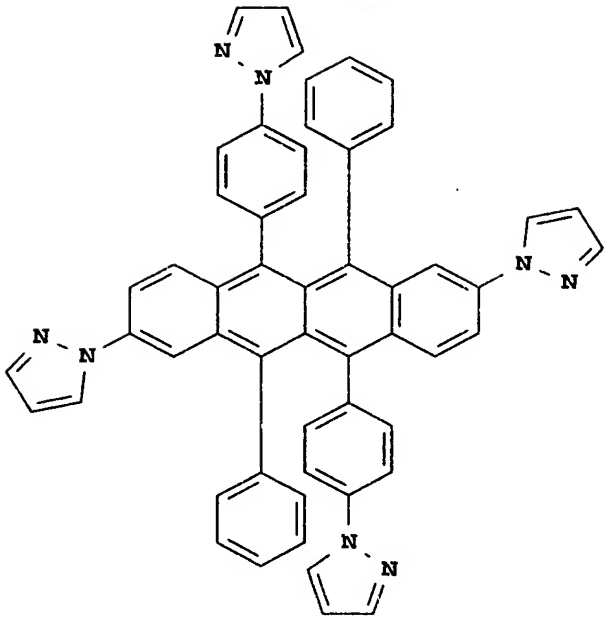
Inv-11



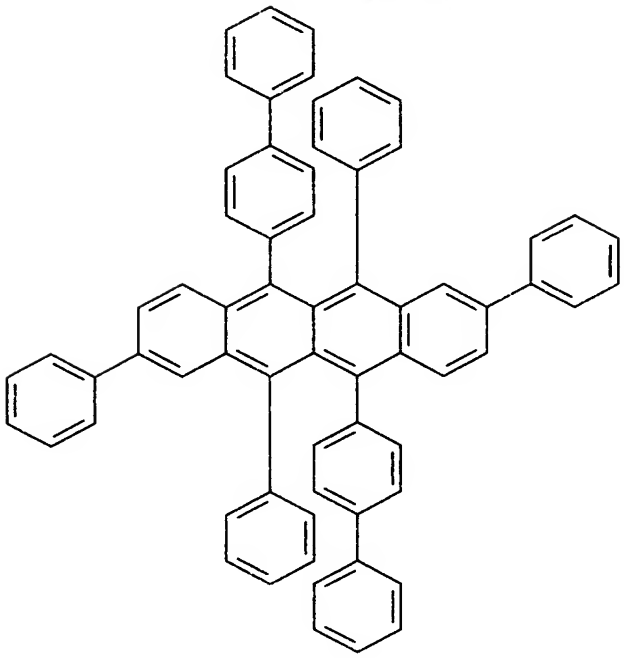
Inv-12



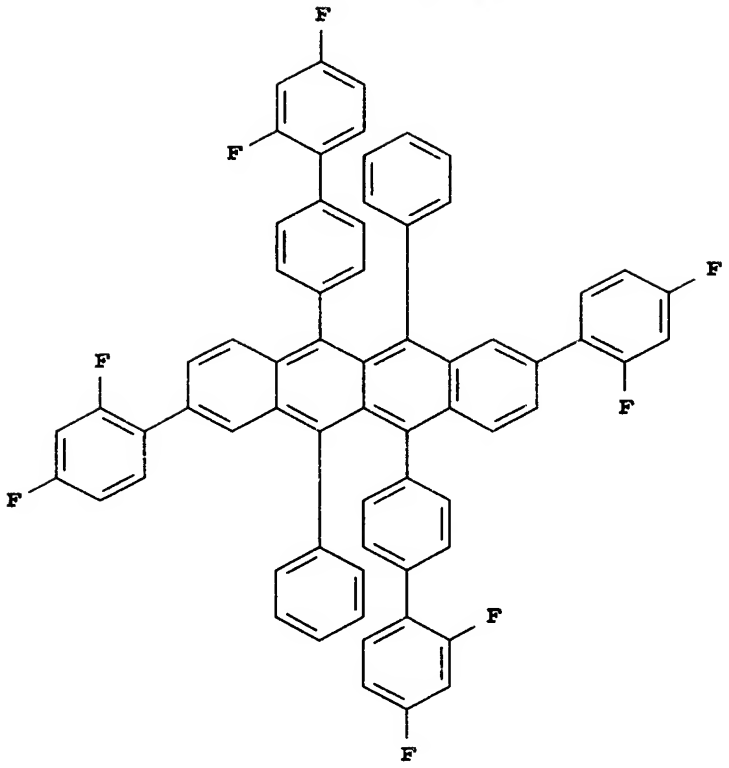
Inv-13



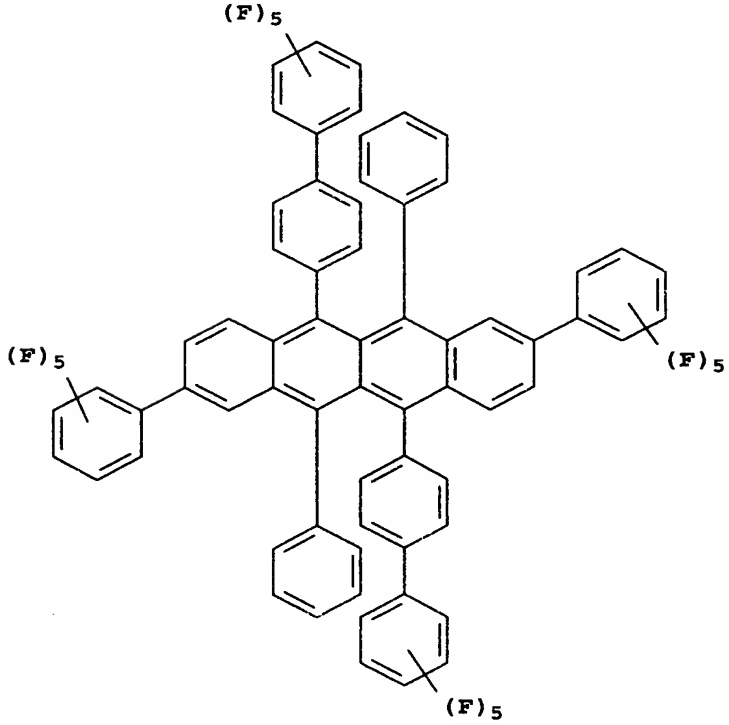
Inv-14



Inv-15



Inv-16



25. (Original) An OLED device of claim 1 wherein the rubrene derivative has a wavelength of maximum emission (λ_{max}) in ethyl acetate solution such that
560nm < λ_{max} ≤ 650nm.

26. (Original) An OLED device of claim 25 wherein the rubrene derivative has a wavelength of maximum emission (λ_{max}) in ethyl acetate solution such that
565nm < λ_{max} ≤ 625nm.

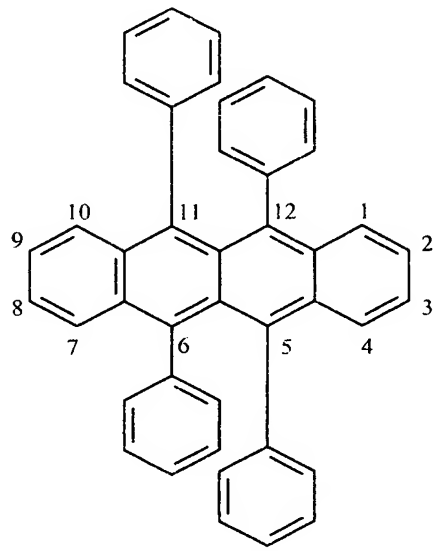
27. (Original) A light-emitting device containing the OLED device of claim 1.

28. (Original) A light-emitting display containing the OLED device of claim 1.

29. (Original) A method of emitting light comprising subjecting the device of claim 1 to an applied voltage.

30. and 31. (Canceled)

32. (Previously presented) An OLED device comprising a light-emitting layer (LEL) containing a host and an emitting dopant located between a cathode and an anode wherein the dopant is an orange-red light emitting rubrene derivative represented by formula (I):



Formula (I)

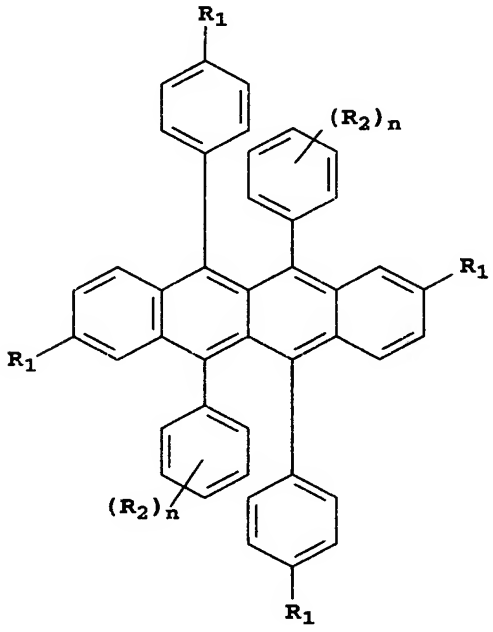
wherein:

a) there are identical aromatic groups at the 2- and 8-positions;

b) the phenyl rings in the 5- and 11-positions contain only para-substituents identical to the aromatic groups in paragraph a); and

c) the phenyl rings in the 6- and 12-positions are substituted or not

in which formula (I) is represented by formula (II):



Formula (II)

wherein

R_1 is an aromatic carbocyclic or heterocyclic group;

R_2 is a substituent group;

n is 0-5;

provided that all R_1 are the same; and

provided further, that the R_2, their location and n value on one ring are the same as those on the second ring;

and wherein the substituent groups are selected so that the rubrene derivative has a wavelength of maximum emission (λ_{max}) in ethyl acetate solution such that

$$560nm < \lambda_{max} \leq 650nm.$$

33. (Previously presented) An OLED device of claim 32 wherein the substituent groups are selected so that the rubrene derivative has a wavelength of maximum emission (λ_{max}) in ethyl acetate solution such that

$$565nm < \lambda_{max} \leq 625nm.$$